

CHINA



MAIL.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

Vol. XXXIII. No. 4509. 號二十月二十年七十七百八千一英 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1877. 日八初月一十年丑丁 PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.
LONDON:—P. ALBANI, 8, Coleman's Lane,
Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET, 30,
Cornhill. GORDON & GOSNELL, Ltd.,
Circular, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co.,
4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRAOON &
Co., 160 & 162, Leadenhall Street.
PARIS AND EUROPE:—J. DE ROSEY,
19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.
NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau
Street.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW
ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOSNELL, Ltd.,
bourne and Sydney.
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports
generally:—BROS & BLACK, San Fran-
cisco.
SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE &
Co., Singapore. C. HENKSEN
& Co., Malacca.
CHINA:—SWANSON, CAMPBELL & Co.,
Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.,
Fuzhou, HADEN & Co., Shanghai.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KANE
& VALERIE, Yokohama, LANE, CRAW-
ford & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital, 5,000,000 Dollars.
Reserve Fund, 600,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman:—H. HOFFMANN, Esq.
Deputy Chairman:—E. D. SAMPSON, Esq.
E. R. BELLING, Esq. WILHELM REINER, Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq. Ed. TOBIAS, Esq.
RICH. W. KENNEDY, Esq.
A. McIVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai, EMMET CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS:—London and County
Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate
of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily
balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 4 per cent. " "

For 12 months, 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities,
and every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.

Credit granted on London, and the
chief Commercial places in Europe, India,
Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERN- MENT EIGHT PER CENT.

LOAN OF 1877.

Authorized by Imperial Edict, dated the 2nd
Day of the 9th Moon, of the 11th Year of
K'wang-Su, (Oct. 8, 1877).

£1,604,276 0. 10 STOCK,
In Bonds of £100 each.

Bearing Interest from 31st December, 1877,
the first Coupon of £1.68 being
payable on 28th February, 1878, and
Coupons of £4 being payable there-
after on 28th August and 28th February
in each year, until 14th June, 1884,
when the last Coupon of £2.68 will be
payable.

The Bonds are redeemable at par within
seven years (1884) by half-yearly
drawings.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN LON-
DON, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

PRICE OF ISSUE 98 PER CENT.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION, 81,
Lombard Street, London, as Agents for
the Chinese Government, hereby invite
Subscriptions for £1,604,276.0.10 of 9 per
cent. Bonds at the issue price of 98 per
cent. payable as follows:—

£10 per cent. on application.

40 " " allotment.

40 " " 15 days after allotment.

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The Bonds will bear interest at the rate
of 8 per cent. per annum, payable half-
yearly on the 28th February and 28th
August at the offices of the Hongkong and
Shanghai Banking Corporation in Lon-
don, Hongkong, and Shanghai. The first
Coupon for £1.68 for interest from 31st
December, 1877, to 28th February, 1878,
will be payable on the latter date, and
Coupons of £4 will be payable thereafter
on 28th August and 28th February in each
year, until 14th June, 1884, when the final
Coupon of £2.68 will be payable.

The Bonds will be redeemed at par with-
in seven years (1884) by thirteen half-
yearly Drawings of £114,600 each, the
balance of the Loan, £114,676.0.10, being
paid off on 14th June, 1884.

The Drawings will take place in London
in December and June in each year, and
the Bonds to drawn will be paid off at par
on the succeeding 28th February and 31st
August at the offices of the Hongkong and

Banks.

Shanghai Banking Corporation in London,
Hongkong, and Shanghai, after which
dates interest on the Bonds so drawn will
cease.

The Loan has been authorized by an
Imperial Edict, dated 28th of October,
1877, which has been communicated to the
British Legation at Peking, according to a
dispatch from the British Consul at Shang-
hai, dated 20th October 1877.

The Loan, principal and interest, is
secured by the hypothecation of the
Imperial Maritime Customs' Revenue of
the Ports of Shanghai, Canton, Ningbo,
and Hankow—the four Ports which have
the largest Customs' Revenue of the Em-
pire—to the extent necessary for the due
payment of interest and repayment of prin-
cipal of the said Loan.

The total Customs' Receipts at the Ports
named for the past three years have
averaged £2,005,600 per annum; and the
total Customs' Revenue for the same period
at all the Ports in China has averaged
£8,500,000 per annum.

The indebtedness of the Imperial Gov-
ernment only amounts to about £700,000,
of which about £250,000 is due next year.
The amount of the outstanding Loans and
the proposed Loan are therefore together
only £2,500,000, or about two-thirds of one
year's Customs' Revenue. The payments
both of interest and principal on account
of outstanding Loans have been duly and
punctually met by the Chinese Govern-
ment.

The special hypothecation of Customs' Re-
venue to meet the charge of the present
Loan is constituted by the deposit with the
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Cor-
poration of Customs' Bonds, signed by the
Chinese authorities of the respective Pro-
vinces in which the Ports referred to are
situated, and by the European Commis-
sioners at the same Ports, which Bonds
will be held by the Bank in trust for the
holders of this Loan. These Customs' Bonds
will be received, in case of need, in
payment of Chinese Customs' Duties.

The Customs' Revenue available to meet
these obligations, and for which they are
specially charged, is £2,100,000 per an-
num.

Certified translations of the official docu-
ments authorizing the Loan, may be in-
spected at the office of the Hongkong and
Shanghai Banking Corporation, 81, Lombard
Street, London.

Applications in the annexed form, accom-
panied by a deposit of £10 per cent.,
will be received by the Hongkong and
Shanghai Banking Corporation, 81, Lombard
Street, London.

Applications from China, Japan, and
Manila will be received and forwarded by
the Hongkong and Shanghai Offices of the
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Cor-
poration. Those from the Straits Settle-
ments and India to be sent to London.

Default in payment of any instalment at
the due date will render all previous pay-
ments liable to forfeiture.

If no allotment is made, the deposit will
be returned in full; and if only a portion
of the amount applied for is allotted, the
balance of the deposit will be applied to-
wards the payment of the amount due on
allotment.

Scrutiny Certificates to Bearer will be issued
against Allotment Letters and Bankers'
Receipts; and Bonds to Bearer, when ready,
will be exchanged for fully paid-up Scrip.

Forms of Application can be obtained of
the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Cor-
poration, at their offices in London,
Hongkong, and Shanghai.

Hongkong, 24th November, 1877.

TO BE RETAINED BY THE BANKERS.

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT
EIGHT PER CENT. LOAN OF 1877.

For £1,604,276 0. 10 STERLING.

No.

TO THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK-
ING CORPORATION.

I request that you will allot me 2
of Bonds of the above Loan in accordance
with the Prospectus issued by you dated
..... upon which I have paid the De-
posit of pounds, being at the rate
of 10 per cent., and I engage to accept the
said Bonds or any less number you
may allot me, and to make the remaining
payments thereon in accordance with the
Prospectus.

Names at full length.

Address.

Occupation.

Date. 1877.

BANKERS' RECEIPT TO BE RETAINED BY
THE APPLICANT.

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT
EIGHT PER CENT. LOAN OF 1877.

For £1,604,276 0. 10 STERLING.

No.

Received this day of
1877, from the sum of pounds, being a
Deposit made on application for
of Bonds of the above Loan.

For THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

2.

WITH reference to the foregoing Pro-
spectus, APPLICATIONS will be
RECEIVED by the Undersigned until the
15th of DECEMBER next, on which Date
the Allotment will be made, and the final
instalment of 48 per cent. will be payable
on the 31st December, 1877. Exchanges on
Applications received in Hongkong will be
calculated at the rate of 4 per cent.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager,
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking
Corporation,
Agents issuing Loans.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,

IN VITE ATTENTION TO THEIR DISPLAY OF

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS AND DELICACIES.

DRESSING CASES.
WORK BOXES.
SOFA BOOKS.
PRESENTATION INKSTANDS.
PIN TOILET SETS.
STATUETTES.
Handsome Bound GIFT BOOKS.
FRENCH BOWLS.
PUZZLES.

THE NEWEST COSAQUE ORACKERS, Including:
ZOO SURPRISE ORACKERS.
POP THE QUESTION.
REGALIA COSAQUES.

ORIENTAL COSTUMES.
THE BAL MASQUE.
MIXED OF LOVE.

NANCY BOXES ON CHOCOLATE.
CHRISTMAS CAKES AND PUDDINGS.

FRENCH PLUMS, and
DRAGERS.
CHRISTMAS BISCUITS.
FISH direct from Swansea.
FRENCH BUTTER.

A FEW CASES OF THE CHOICEST SCOTCH WHISKY,
EVER IMPORTED.

SACCONI'S PURE SHERRIES, at Low Prices.
PURE PORT. LIQUEURS.
CHOICE OLD RYE WHISKY.

Hongkong, December 8, 1877.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

VALUABLE LAND AND HOUSEHOLD
PROPERTY, &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have
received instructions to sell by
Public Auction, (unless previously dis-
posed of by Private Sale), on

MONDAY,
the 31st December, 1877, at Noon, at
their Sale Room, Praya Central.

The following PRICES OF PARCELS
OF GROUND, with the Buildings erected
thereon:—

First.—All that Piece or Parcel of
GROUND, situated in Victoria, Hong-
kong, and Registered in the Land Office
as the remaining portion of INLAND LOT
No. 41, abutting on the North side
thereof on a Public Road, and Measuring
thereon 153 feet, on the South side
thereof on Sec. on A of the aforesaid
Inland Lot No. 41 and Measuring thereon
75 feet and 55 feet on the East side
thereof on a Public Road, and Measuring
thereon 88 feet, and on the West side
thereof on a Close Registered in the
Land Office as Inland Lot No. 201, and
Measuring thereon 36 feet, which said
Piece or Parcel of Ground contains in
the whole about 8,000 square feet, of
which the Annual Crown Rent is \$73.01,
together with the Messuages or Ten-
ements standing thereon, at present leased
by ID. RUTHERFORD, Esq.

Second.—All that Piece or Parcel of
GROUND, situated in the Poko-folum
District of Hongkong, and Registered in
the Land Office as FARM LOT No. 26,
abutting on the North side thereof on
a Close Registered in the Land Office as
Farm Lots Nos. 18 and 25, and Measur-
ing thereon 1,200 feet, on the South side
thereof on Government Ground, and
Measuring thereon 600 feet, on the East
side thereof on a Water Course, and
Measuring thereon 1,400 feet, and on
the West side thereof on the Sea at high
Water Mark, and Measuring thereon
700 feet, which said Piece or Parcel of
Ground contains in the whole 22½ Acres,
of which the Annual Crown Rent is
\$53.40.

And,
All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND,
situated in the Poko-folum District of
Hongkong, and Registered in the Land
Office as FARM LOT No. 80, abutting on
the South side thereof on a Close Re-
gistered in the Land Office as Farm Lot
No. 29, on the East side thereof on the
road to Aberdeen, and on the North and
West sides thereof on a Water Course,
which said Piece or Parcel of Ground
contains in the whole 8½ Acres, of which
the Annual Crown Rent is \$12; together
with a quantity of Building Materials at
present contained in and about the houses
described as "Belmont" upon the aforesaid
Lot.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the pur-
chase money to be paid on the fall of the
hammer, and the balance on completion
of the Deed or Deeds of Transfer, the
expense of which to be paid by the
purchaser.

The Property to be at purchaser's risk
on the fall of the hammer.

For further Particulars, apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, October 31, 1877. de30

NOTICE.

A. MILLAR & Co.,

PLUMBERS, AND GAS FITTERS,

Queen's Road East,
HONGKONG.

September 18, 1877.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,

IN VITE ATTENTION TO THEIR DISPLAY OF

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS AND DELICACIES.

DRESSING CASES.
WORK BOXES.
SOFA BOOKS.
PRESENTATION INKSTANDS.
PIN TOILET SETS.
STATUETTES.
Handsome Bound GIFT BOOKS.
FRENCH BOWLS.
PUZZLES.

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Hongkong, December 8, 1877.

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No. 41, abutting on the North side
thereof on a Public Road, and Measuring
thereon 153 feet, on the South side
thereof on Sec. on A of the aforesaid
Inland Lot No. 41 and Measuring thereon
75 feet and 55 feet on the East side
thereof on a Public Road, and Measuring
thereon 88 feet, and on the West side
thereof on a Close Registered in the
Land Office as Inland Lot No. 201, and
Measuring thereon 36 feet, which said
Piece or Parcel of Ground contains in
the whole about 8,000 square feet, of
which the Annual Crown Rent is \$73.01,
together with the Messuages or Ten-
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abutting on the North side thereof on
a Close Registered in the Land Office as
Farm Lots Nos. 18 and 25, and Measur-
ing thereon 1,200 feet, on the South side
thereof on Government Ground, and
Measuring thereon 600 feet, on the East
side thereof on a Water Course, and
Measuring thereon 1,400 feet, and on
the West side thereof on the Sea at high
Water Mark, and Measuring thereon
700 feet, which said Piece or Parcel of
Ground contains in the whole 22½ Acres,
of which the Annual Crown Rent is
\$53.40.

And,
All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND,
situated in the Poko-folum District of
Hongkong, and Registered in the Land
Office as FARM LOT No. 80, abutting on
the South side thereof on a Close Re-
gistered in the Land Office as Farm Lot
No. 29, on the East side thereof on the
road to Aberdeen, and on the North and
West sides thereof on a Water Course,
which said Piece or Parcel of Ground
contains in the whole 8½ Acres, of which
the Annual Crown Rent is \$12; together
with a quantity of Building Materials at
present contained in and about the houses
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chase money to be paid on the fall of the
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of the Deed or Deeds of Transfer, the
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purchaser.

The Property to be at purchaser's risk
on the fall of the hammer.

For further Particulars, apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, October 31, 1877. de30

NOTICE.

A. MILLAR & Co.,

PLUMBERS, AND GAS FITTERS,

Queen's Road East,
HONGKONG.

September 18, 1877.

Intimations.

THE LAOUI-KEU HAIR WASH.

THIS Hair Wash has been prepared by
us for the last 15 years. Its sale is
steadily increasing in India, the Straits, and
Japan. It possesses all the qualities of a
Hair Oil or Pomade without their Sticki-
ness. It induces a healthy action of the
scalp, and nourishes the Hair. Dandruff
never appears whilst it is in use. It contains
none, but the best ingredients and the
greatest care is taken in the compounding.
When the Hair falls off after fever or any
other sickness, this Wash will surely prove
of the greatest value. From its great
nourishing power on the follicles it may in
time cause the Hair to return to its natural
color; it, however, does not contain a par-
ticle of any dyeing ingredient. Using it
constantly will most certainly prevent the
Hair falling. It is cleanly in use, the
smallest quantity sufficing. It has no sedi-
ment, therefore requires no shaking.

Prepared only by
J. LLEWELLYN & Co.,
Operative Chemists, Shanghai;

And sold by
Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong.

Hongkong, December 10, 1877. de19

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT.)

The Steamship
"ESMERALDA,"
Capt. TREBAUD, will be de-
spatched for the above Port
on FRIDAY, the 14th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
J. Y. V. SHAW.

Hongkong, December 11, 1877. de14

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship
"YOLGA,"
Comd. ROMAN, will be
despatched for YOKOHAMA
shortly after the arrival of the next French
Mail, expected on or about the 13th Inst.

H. DU POUY,
Agent.

Hongkong, December 8, 1877.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship
"YOLGA,"
Comd. ROMAN, will be
despatched for YOKOHAMA
shortly after her arrival from Europe.

H. DU POUY,
Agent.

Hongkong, December 8, 1877.

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE,
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

(Calling off the usual Coast Ports to land
Mails and Passengers.)

The Eastern and Australian
Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer
"NORMANBY"

will be despatched as above
on or about the 31st Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, December 5, 1877.

MONTHLY LINE.

THE AUSTRALIAN STEAM NAVA-
TION COMPANY.

For COOKTOWN and SYDNEY, taking Cargo
and Passengers for all AUSTRALIAN
and NEW ZEALAND Ports.

The Company's Chartered
Steamer "OCEAN,"

JOHN U. JACQUES, Commander,
will load for the above Ports, and be
despatched on or about December 28th, 1877.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, December 4, 1877.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR DUNEDIN (N. Z.)

The 41 German Barque
"MARIE,"

Capt. BURMEISTER, will load
here for the above Port, and
have a quick despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.

Hongkong, November 14, 1877.

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

CLAIMS against the S. S. NEMESIS for short delivery of Cargo, &c., will not be recognized by the Underigned unless the same be presented on or before the 15th Instant.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
Agents S. S. NEMESIS.
Hongkong, December 10, 1877. del5

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 78.

CHINA SEA.

YANGTZE RIVER—SHANGHAI DISTRICT.

"Lismore" Wreck Light.

NOTICE is hereby given that the "Lismore" Wreck Screw-Pile Tower will be removed as soon as practicable in consequence of the rapid deepening of the water around its foundations. A fixed Red Light will be shown from the tower as long as possible. On the discontinuance of this light a Red Light and a White Light underneath it will be exhibited from a small junk moored about 400 feet to the N. 22° 30' E. of the present tower.

Woosung Lighthouse.

In consequence of the removal of the above-mentioned Lighthouse, the Red sector of light, formerly exhibited from the Woosung Lighthouse, and over the port side of the channel on entering, will be resumed.

This Light will therefore show:—
White between the bank of the Yangtze to the westward of the Lighthouse and S. 8° 15' E.
Green between S. 8° 15' E. and S. 58° 45' W.
White between S. 58° 45' W. and S. 70° 30' W., and
Red between S. 70° 30' W. and the left bank of the Woosung River.

The bearings are magnetic and taken from seaward.
By order of the Inspector General of Customs.

DAVID M. HENDERSON,
Engineer-in-Chief,
Imperial Maritime Customs,
Engineer's Office,
Shanghai, December 6, 1877. del7

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ALPHINGTON, British bark, Captain G. Cunningham.—Wheeler & Co.
COLUMBUS, British ship, Captain E. Shewsbury.—Wheeler & Co.

COLORADO, American ship, Captain Ingraham.—Russell & Co.

KATE CLARKE, British bark, Captain James Wilson.—Melchers & Co.

BROOMHALL, British ship, Captain H. Bate.—Russell & Co.

CHARTER OAK, American ship, Captain Stepler.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

FORMOSA, German 3-m. schooner, Capt. Schwaer.—Melchers & Co.

PARACOA, British bark, Captain C. Phillips.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

ANNIE S. HALL, American bark, Capt. Chas. H. Nelson.—Captain.

BIRKER, British ship, Captain W. Reynolds.—Order.

NELSON, British steamer, Captain Thos. Staples.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for counter-signature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUY,
Agent.

Ex Amazona,
S. P. Order, 72 bags Stones, from Madras.

Ex Djennah,
M T No. 786, Mr Mathison, 1 case Fire Arms, from Marseilles.

W & S No. 17, Mr G. W. Scott, 7 cases Wine, from Marseilles.

H. M. S. Lapping, Mr J. W. Scott, 7 cases Wine, from Marseilles.

Mr J. Ridley, 1 case Effects, from Formosa.

Hongkong, December 6, 1877.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCOW.

The Steamship "DOUGLAS,"

Captain G. D. FITZPATRICK, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 14th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co., Hongkong, December 12, 1877. del4

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

Taking Tea and other Cargo at through rates and under through Bills of Lading for Chicago, New York and all Eastern Ports.

The British Ship "OLLUNUM,"

Shewsbury, Master, will be despatched as above on or before 10th January proximo.

Rate of Freight to San Francisco, \$2.50 per ton.

Through Rate, \$3 and Eastern Rates.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co., Hongkong, December 12, 1877.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 20th to the 31st Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, OLYPHANT & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, December 12, 1877. del5

Charters Effected.

The following charters have been effected during the last few days:—

German bark Coquette, 281, hence to Saigon, \$450 in full.

German bark Mikado, 330, hence to Batavia and Samarang, \$1,400 in full, 20 lay days.

Italian bark Bianca Petros, 686, hence to Saigon, \$1,400 in full, 30 lay days.

German bark O. R. Bishop, 898, Manila to London or Liverpool, or to New York, private.

British ship Hawkesbury, 1175, Manila to New York, private.

British bark Perceps, 464, Manila to London or Liverpool, private.

British steamer Marcia, 1080, hence to Saigon and back, \$6,100 in full, 16 lay days.

German steamer Cassandra, hence to Saigon and back, 6 voyages, 24 cents per piol.

German steamer Alalanta, 782, hence to Saigon, 6 voyages, 24 cents per piol.

German steamer Altona, hence to Saigon and back, 6 voyages, 24 cents per piol.

British steamer Marcia, 1,060, monthly charter, 4 or 6 months, private.

French bark St. Adresse, 622, hence to San Francisco and back via Puget Sound, private.

Danish ship Doris Brodersen, 547, cleared for Rangoon under orders from Home.

British bark Mangerton, 330, hence to Saigon and back, 20 cents per piol, 35 lay days.

British brig Victory, 255, hence to Bangkok, \$920 in full.

American bark Wealthy Pendleton, 810, Keelung to Hongkong, \$1.20 per ton of 20 cwt.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 12, Hankow, Chinese steamer, from Canton.

Dec. 12, Nelson, British steamer, 895, Thos. Staples, Pusan Dec. 3, via Singapore, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Dec. 12, Chinkiang, British steamer, 799, Orr, Sydney Nov. 13, Cooktown 22, and Somerset 25, Coal.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

DEPARTURES.

Dec. 12, Jacobine, for Saigon.

12, Hoi Chung Ching, for a cruise.

12, Carl, for Sourabaya.

12, Menelaus, for Shanghai.

CLEARED.

Washi, for Haiphong.

Three Brothers, for Quinhon.

Empress, for Melbourne.

Strathmore, for Callao.

Yotting, for Hoihow & Haiphong.

H. N. Carleton, for Honolulu.

Norma, for Chetoo.

Blanchette, for Chetoo.

PASSENGERS.

Per Chinkiang, from Sydney, &c., Capt. and Mrs. Stevens, and 150 Chinese.

Per Nelson, from Pusan, &c., 301 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Menelaus, for Shanghai, 5 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Nelson reports: Moderate monsoon with strong sea and current throughout the passage.

The British steamer Chinkiang reports: Left Sydney at 10 a.m. on the 13th Nov. Arrived in Cooktown at 11 a.m. of 20th, and left at 4 a.m. on the 22nd. Arrived at Somerset at 10 a.m. of 25th. Arriving in Hongkong at 1.30 p.m. on the 12th Dec. Had light variable winds throughout. On 26th Nov., spoke the S. S. Bowen bound for Sydney.

CARGO.

Per S. S. Gwalior, sailed 6th December, 1877.—For London: from Canton, 20 bales Raw Silk, and 11 cases Silks; from Canton and Macao, 22,162 boxes containing 135,135 lbs. Congon, 267,864 lbs. Seated Opium, and 67,033 lbs. So. Or. Pekoe.—Total, 460,592 lbs.

From Shanghai, 1,266 half-chests and 21 pkgs. Tea, 1,085 bales Raw Silk, 35 bales Waste Silks, and 2 cases Silks; from Yokohama, 299 bales Raw Silk; from Canton, 256 bales Raw Silk, and 261 bales Congon; from Shanghai, 20 half-chests Tea, and 661 bales Raw Silk; from Yokohama, 361 bales Raw Silk; from Boston: from Shanghai, 382 half-chests and 120 pkgs. Tea.

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POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS BY THE EXPRESS PACKET.—The English Contract Packet "HILBERT" will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the 20th Instant.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, 19th Instant.—

5 p.m., Money Order Office closes.

6 p.m., Post Office closes except the NEWS BOX, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 20th Instant.—

7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Registry of Letters closes.

10.15 a.m., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 18 cents extra.

11 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.30 a.m., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom via Brindisi, &c. to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage, till

11.50 a.m., when the Mail is finally closed.

Hongkong, December 11, 1877. del20

MEMOS. FOR TOMORROW.

Shipping.

Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, December 14.—

Daylight.—Douglas leaves for Coast Ports.

Noon.—Emerald leaves for Manila.

Noon.—Claims against the "Sydenham" must be sent in to her Agents.

3 p.m.—Heronimus leaves for Lillo.

Transfer Books of the H. E. & C. Gas Co., Limited, closed from this date to 27th Instant, inclusive.

SAUNDERS, December 15.—

Sydenham leaves for London.

TUESDAY, December 18.—

him; the Endowed Schools Commission found that whilst at first this meant a good suit of clothes it had lately been reduced to a mummy-cap which it was gravely contended being a cloth garment for covering the head of the founder's intention. So with regard to the covering which Government endorses to provide for the mental nakedness of the Chinese. Finding it a task of too much "delicacy" and "difficult" to adjust garments to the moral and spiritual parts of the Mental Body, it confines its attention to fitting the Western head-gear of secular instruction upon the intellectual head, and calling this education! The result is about as satisfactory as the fitting of so many chimney-pot hats upon the heads of the four hundred scholars who should meanwhile retain their otherwise eastern costume. Doubtless some would be found ready at the annual parade to pronounce the incongruous result "the heaven" to unite England and China—to tell the pupils that they would find their new acquisition a great "blessing" and the fittest preparation for assuming the remaining and more essential portions, the moral and spiritual part of the garment of Christian lands. *Quod Judaeus non igitur* I believe that Englishmen still desire as people that in some way or another religion should be an element in Imperial education. It would be strange were it otherwise. For eighteen centuries the Christian Church has blended inseparably religion with moral and intellectual training, and the "superstition" of so doing is not destroyed yet, spite of the Government prophecy five years since of its speedy end. Christianity is the true heaven to pervade and blend into one the diverse characteristics of human nature. There are many counterfeits, the most dangerous being that intellectual instruction whose greatest triumph is to make Buddhist, Romanist, Parsee, Jew and Confucianist sit at the same desk with Protestants in unhalloed union over class books from which the Redeemer's name has been erased. This exclusion is not neutrality, it is hostility. It is a decision in favour of those who believe nothing, against those who believe the truth. May, with polite subterfuge, be called "blending" by those who consider religion a mere appendage of the State; but to those who regard it as an essential in daily life, this simply secular instruction will ever appear one of the worst evils. Let the State go on if it will, usurping in its educational efforts the true office of the Church, the dragon's teeth so sown will surely one day germinate with unexpected results. A century since the world learned what ignorance and irreligion can effect in the way of destruction, but we have yet to see the outbreak of trained intellect, apart from the gentle influences of religion, casting away the restraints of pious morality, the fear of the policeman and the courts of justice, and wreaking its mad rage against all that is holy, good and true. In writing thus I disclaim all desire of pulling down the Central School; rather would I see it amended so as to be equal to the really good work which would then be for its possibility. And so far am I from desiring to arrogate for any one Church a right over another, that with Archer Butler I would rejoice over the Christian teaching of the most wayward sect as infinitely preferable to the religious nihilism which now unhappily prevails. Having thus expressed my own opinions and those of some who like myself disapprove of and are dissatisfied with the system of which the Central School is the outcome, I bid adieu to the subject, and remain, Sir, your &c.

A. B. HUTCHINSON, C.M.S.

SPORTING.

(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL.")

Hongkong, Dec. 12, 1877.

Sir—It may interest some of your sporting readers to learn that Ponies have at last commenced to arrive, to be trained for our next Race Meeting.

Yesterday I saw three, evidently just landed. Two of them, (a white and iron grey) are nice-looking Griffins, and I imagine that they come from Mongolia, as they have the usual long hair and tail, and also the unmistakable Mongolian Mark.

The other was a Pony that has already run, "The Doctor," but what he is brought back for, it is difficult to say, as (whatever his Owner thinks), his forte is not winning races.

I am, Sir, A ROAD WALKER.

Police Intelligence.

(Both Magistrates sitting.)

12th Dec. 1877.

ALLEGED EMPLOYMENT.

Tsang Tso Ching, head messenger or office boy in the General Post Office, was again charged on remand.

Mr. H. L. Denny appeared to watch the case on behalf of the accused. Mr. Lister was again called and further deposed:—I proposed placing a man in the box as a witness who is known in the Post Office as No. 8 postman; his name is Kwong Wing. The last time I saw him was on Monday afternoon (the 10th instant); he was then in the Post Office, and I had some conversation with him about this case, and in consequence of what I said to him I expected to see him at this Court, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. He did not come here; was called but did not appear. I have not seen him since, he has absented himself from his duty and owes 62 cents to the office. The 62 cents should be handed in on Friday next. He is not secured; the complainant is responsible for the cooies, that is to say no cooie would be employed that he did not recommend, but there is no monetary security. The No. 3 cooie was employed specially with Indian letters. I have made every possible effort to find him. I have not instructed the Police to find him. I searched his box and found nothing of value except some aged letter receipts which he would have handed in next Friday. Without the evidence of the witness I have no charge against the prisoner, accepting in so far as that he could not have got hold of the letters without the knowledge of the prisoner or two others of his immediate superiors. I should ask you to issue a warrant for the apprehension of this No. 3 cooie.

Mr. May said he could not do that unless Mr. Lister could show that he had any specific charge.

Mr. Lister said, in reply to Mr. May, that he should like to have the prisoner retained in custody.

Mr. Denny said he strongly objected to any such procedure; he said there was not a title of evidence against the prisoner.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.

Bernard Feehly and John Hackett, Privates belonging to H. M.'s 28th Regt., were charged with being drunk and disorderly in a brothel. They struck the Inspector of Brothels (William Horton) who tried to induce them to leave the house quietly, and kicked one of the girls in the outside. The second defendant, the Inspector said, was the worst. It took two European Constables to take them to the Police Station. The defendants said they were drunk and did not know what had occurred; if they did anything wrong, they were very sorry for it.

A DECIDED NUISANCE.

Several washerwomen were summoned for allowing wet clothes to be hung across the streets to the annoyance of passengers, and were fined 10 cents each or 6 hours' imprisonment.

DRUNK.

John Oldbury, a seaman belonging to H. M. S. *Victor Emanuel*, was fined 50 cents and to pay 10 cents chair-hire for the above offence.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

Wong Ah, a coolie, and Au Aoheng, a hawker, were charged as follows:—Chinese Constable (No. 169) said that at about 2 p.m. yesterday, he saw the first defendant carrying two baskets which apparently contained something heavy. He (witness) stopped him, and he said he had been hired by a man to carry the baskets. On opening them they were found to contain a quantity (about 88 parties) of sheet lead. The 2nd defendant was subsequently apprehended, and admitted that he had hired the 1st defendant to carry the baskets. In defence 2nd defendant said he bought the lead from a boatman; he could not find him. Mr. May discharged the 1st defendant, and the 2nd was fined 40 shillings or 21 days' hard labour for unlawful possession.

DRUNK.

Andrew Lascen, a seaman unemployed, was charged on the 10th instant with being excessively drunk. He appeared to be in danger of delirium tremens, so Mr. May remanded him until to-day (the 12th inst.). He was meanwhile taken to the Captain of the *Belgo*, as he said that he could get a passage in her. When brought up to-day Mr. May discharged him.

A HUNGRY THIEF.

Cheng Aang, a coolie, was charged with stealing a piece of pork which was hanging outside a shop at Tai Ping Shan. The owner of the pork said that the defendant said he was very hungry, and he looked so; nevertheless he (witness) gave him into custody.

Four previous convictions were proved against the defendant, so Mr. May sentenced him to two months' hard labour.

AN IMPUDENT SERVANT.

Tam A-nan, a chair coolie, employed by J. d'Almeida e Castro, a clerk employed at the Government Office and residing at No. 3 Hollywood Road, was charged as follows:—Mr. d'Almeida e Castro sworn said that the defendant was employed by him as a chair coolie. During last month he accidentally broke a Japanese tray valued about 75 cents. Witness paid the defendant his wages in full last month, but told him that he should expect him to replace the tray. Defendant was discharged on the 10th instant and was not paid the full amount of wages due, and the defendant, then said he would take out a summons, when witness told him to do so. On the morning of the 11th the defendant went to witness's house with his security; the latter understood all about the matter, and at defendant's request a dollar was handed to the security, who was to buy a similar tray to the one broken. The defendant returned to the witness's house about 9 a.m. and used most insulting and highly impudent language to both witness and his wife, and threatened to drag witness to the Police Station, if he did not at once pay the balance of his wages. Witness left his house to go to the office, and defendant followed, obstructing the way and using very insulting language. Witness told his servants to direct the defendant to go to his security. This morning the defendant again went to witness's house and entered his bedroom, at the same time making use of most violent and offensive language. He (defendant) said he had nothing to do with him, he would drag him (witness) to the Station. Witness said he was very mild with him, and told him to go and sum up with him, if he chose. Defendant replied that he would not go, but would wait till witness had dressed and then drag him to the Station. After witness had dressed, defendant became still more violent and called out "Tab."

Defendant denied the charge; he said that he only begged for his wages. The complainant had only paid \$1.50 for three trays, and therefore he should only charge 10 cents for one.

Mr. May sentenced the defendant to one month's hard labour, and ordered him to find security at the expiration of the sentence in one household to keep the peace for 3 months.

SUSPICIOUS.

The remanded case in which Li Ayan, a fisherman, and Wong A Ying, a hawker, were charged by Sergeant Grant with being found in a boat with arms under suspicious circumstances, came on again to-day before Mr. Russell, but there being no further evidence forthcoming, they were cautioned and discharged.

THE "YESS" CATASTROPHE.

CHARGE OF MANEUVERING AGAINST THE ENGINEERS.

Mr. Francis said that he should like to mention that he got a professional boiler-maker to examine the boilers, and when he went over there it was found that the boiler had been pulled to pieces. He (Mr. Francis) would ask for an order from His Worship for the delivery of whatever parts of the boiler may be required. He would also ask that nothing further be done to the boiler, as the jury might wish to examine it.

Mr. Sharp said he had no objection to offer to this, but he did not think it fair that the steamer should be unnecessarily delayed.

Mr. May said he had no doubt that every facility would be afforded to the Police by the owners of the vessel, and Inspector Grimes had better see to getting whatever may be required.

San A Kwai was then called:—I was a fireman employed on the S. S. *Yess*. I have been a fireman for the last 10 years.

I have been employed on board the *Yess* several times. Mr. Gilles was the usual duties of a fireman. I remember the morning of this accident. When we commenced taking out the steam, the Second Engineer turned off the steam. The Chief Engineer kept no watches; he would have a look round at night, that is, I mean by night, 10, 12, and sometimes 1 o'clock. I have seen the Chief Engineer in the stoke-hole once or twice during a voyage. The firemen cleaned out the boilers and the Third Engineer superintended. The Third Engineer always went into the boilers. They were cleaned about four times during the year. The last time they were cleaned was in the latter part of September; both boilers were cleaned out. The manner of cleaning was going inside and hammering the plates; and then taking water and washing them out. The rust was knocked off and collected together, gathered up and thrown out.

By Mr. Brereton:—I have been employed altogether 5 or 6 years as fireman in the *Yess*. The mercurial gauge has been there the whole time. It was used for measuring steam; the way it indicates the measurement is by the rising of a stick, and if it rises to figure 1, that is one lb. it is 2, two lbs.; and so on. I know there is mercury inside the pipe because I have taken it out to clean the pipe. This was done two or three times a year. The Second Engineer ordered me to do so. It used to be put into a soap plate whilst the pipe was being cleaned and then poured back. He did not take it into his hand first, but poured it direct into the plate from the tube. The last time it was done was 3 months ago. The times I saw the Chief Engineer on duty were when I was on watch; I would not see him go down if I was not on duty. It is usual to reduce the fire on coming into port. Before we draw the fire, the boiler we generally see there is about 20 lbs. of steam. I mean 20 lbs. by the mercurial gauge.

By Mr. Francis:—It was not my watch when the steamer came into port. I only went into the stoke-hole when the steamer came alongside the wharf. The 2nd Engineer followed me down. There were about 4 or 5 inches of water shown in the glass of the water gauge. I have known the stick in the mercurial gauge to very often become stationary owing to its being clogged. There is a small deal of dust lying about in the stoke-hole, especially when we are drawing fire. Sometimes some of the mercury would be lost when removed, but the Second Engineer would put some more in. The Engineer would call down the stoke-hole, referring to the pressure of steam. "Keep it all the same," and one of the firemen would then jump up and make a mark with red chalk on the mercurial gauge. It was not that we could not read the gauge, that we put the mark, but so that we should remember the engineer's order. One of the boilers was generally cleaned here and the other at Foochow. The mercurial gauge would sometimes jump up and down 2 or 3 inches. The boilers were always cleaned by the method of tapping.

Mr. Sharp then rose and said that this closed the case for the Crown, and if he had called a number of witnesses, he was sure that it was not only necessary for the prosecution, but also for the benefit of the prisoners. The witnesses had all given their evidence in a very clear and straightforward manner. The first prisoner was a Chief Engineer, one of the oldest and most experienced engineers in the Colony, and there was therefore no excuse in his not knowing the duties devolving upon him. He was present when the boilers were put in and must have been perfectly acquainted with their condition, and the evidence went to show that he ought to have taken these boilers under his special care. Any properly-qualified Engineer would have known that square stays require more careful supervision and corrodé sooner than round ones. He had the choice of his own officers, and Messrs D. Laprak & Co. left this to him, as they depended on his advice. Did he know of any negligence on their part? It was his duty to report to the owners, but he neglected to do this, and a sad accident happened, which caused the death of Tang Aam and others. The duties of Mr. Bernard did not appear to be onerous, but were extremely light; he had in fact little or nothing to do, his sole duty being to visit the machinery and see that all was in order. If the boiler is not strong, the whole machinery is rendered dangerous. Had he gone into the boilers he must have seen the state they were in. He seemed to have drawn high pay and should have been extra diligent. The second prisoner was none other than the gully, as he had the boilers under his special care, and if anything was wrong should have reported it to the Chief or to Douglas Laprak & Co., who would have had all necessary repairs done. With regard to the safety valve, no care seems to have been taken, and the evidence we have heard shows that it is necessary to lower it as the boilers grow older, which had not been done. He would not occupy the time of the Court any longer; the case had already occupied a considerable time. He would ask His Worship to commit both the prisoners for trial.

Mr. Brereton then rose and said that he did not agree with his friend Mr. Sharp that the case should be sent for trial; there was no evidence to prove negligence. Last year there was a similar case which came before the Court and he (Mr. Brereton) defended the prisoners in that case. I advised that they be sent to trial, but you yourself sent them to trial, and what was the consequence? An intelligent special jury acquitted them. That was a much worse case than this, although, fortunately, only one life was lost, but that was by a miracle. Had the loss of life been as great as in this case, the community would have been much more appalled. In this case the boiler is a perfectly strong one, as the evidence of Mr. Gilles shows. Further these stays were the only defective part, and Mr. Gilles was the Crown witness. After an accident has occurred it is easy to assign a cause. You cannot expect extraordinary vigilance from these men, but you want to have, your Worship, to find out if these men have used their ordinary skill and care. If your Worship will look into the case carefully, you will find it is perfectly clear that the prisoners are not to blame. The first prisoner has been used to American boilers all his life, and Mr. Gilles has sworn that round stays are invariably put into these boilers. This fact leads to the inference that the old boilers had round stays, and I can show that they were round. The *White Cloud's* boiler stays are round, and are as good as the day they were put in. Mr. Bernard has been accustomed to these round stays, said it is natural to suppose,

that he would be totally ignorant of the corrosion to which flat stays would be exposed. Again, it was not so easy of detection as Mr. Sharp says; you might go into the boiler twenty times, without seeing the defect unless your attention was specially called to it. The greatest pressure in the neighbourhood of these stays, said I maintain that it would be totally impossible for an engineer to find out the defect unless his attention was specially drawn to the spot. Mechanical action was the agency to blame for this rapid corrosion. There are appalling accidents every day, boilers bursting and other dreadful things, with great loss of life, and yet we never hear of any one being sent to trial for manslaughter. I could recite a thousand cases: there was the case of the *Thunderer* and others of a like nature, in H. M.'s Navy, where they are known to give the greatest attention and skill to their work; in fact, serious accidents are frequent in H. M.'s Navy. The first prisoner is a man who has borne an excellent character for the last 9 or 10 years. No neglect of duty can be alleged against him, nor was he indulging in his own pleasureable pursuits at the time of the accident. If Mr. Gilles, with his knowledge of mechanical action, had been in charge of these boilers I have no doubt he would soon have found out the defect; but who is Mr. Gilles? He is a man who has been engaged all his life on engineering works, he has, besides having been 3 years to sea, been in charge of a Dock Company for over 10 years and of course has met with engines of various descriptions. Mr. Gilles says there would be no danger in weighting the safety valve to 80 lbs. with the stays as sound as the rest of the boilers. It does not follow that he would put 80 lbs. of steam on this boiler, but it might on an emergency be necessary to have a great pressure. At times every thing depends on speed, vessels sometimes will not steer without great speed, and Mr. Gilles says that the stays should if flat have at least been double the thickness to what they were, and they should have been at a more obtuse angle with the end plate. The first prisoner was not superintending the building of these boilers, he was running in the *Yess* at the time and was thus involved. It was the duty of the Dock Company to look after the building these boilers, and I think it hardly in accordance with the usual fairness of my friend Mr. Sharp to say that Mr. Bernard was present when these boilers were being built.

Mr. Francis then rose, and on behalf of his client, said he quite agreed with his friend Mr. Brereton that, if the case went to a jury, it would fall through, but observed that, if the Court was already decided to send the case for trial, it would be utterly useless for him (Mr. F.) to say anything to detain the Court.

Mr. May said he would have to send the case for trial. He had listened to what Mr. Brereton had to say, but the case was one of far too grave a nature for him to settle off-hand. The prisoners would be committed for trial, but admitted to bail as before.

Australian Items.

The British Consul at Samoa, levied a fine of 50,000 dollars on the Native Government, for the collision with the *Barzanoff*, and for insulting Commodore Hocking. Pending the decision of the Imperial Government the island is being held as security.

A bottle found on the coast of Western Australia, states that the ship *Brumwich*, coal and water logged, was dismantled in July last. Sixteen of the crew were in boats 800 miles off the port.

An inquiry has been commenced, as to the fire on the *Lyceum*. The evidence so far shows that there was no fire on board the steamer on Saturday night or Sunday morning; and the burning of the vessel could not be accounted for.

Trickett has declined to row Rush at the Balmah regatta, owing to business engagements.

GORDON PACHA.

Gordon Pacha is a man of middle height, sparely but strongly built, and giving little indication of the strength, both of sinews and constitution, which has borne him so far unscathed through so many hardships, and the African swamps, where the "pestilence walketh at noonday," and wherein so many of his pioneers have laid their bones. Neither in face nor in figure does he carry any traces of his conflicts with the treacherous climate and more treacherous human wild beasts among whom he had passed the two preceding years. Even his complexion, still comparatively fresh and fair, gave no hint of the kisses of the sun of Central Africa; and his eye was clear and bright as though he had come from promenading on the shady side of Pall Mall. He is quite youthful in appearance, with regular features and dark-brown hair. His bearing is not that of a military man, he affects no martial stride or measured step, but walks very rapidly, looking neither to right nor left, in seeming abstraction, with head a little advanced, and with a slight stoop of the shoulders, his eyes cast on the ground. One who had never seen him before, would mistake him rather for an author, intent on embodying an idea or fugitive thought, than the cool and intrepid explorer of African wilds, the self-possessed ruler of African savages. Yet this modest, unassuming man has in him the stuff out of which great explorers and successful rulers of men are made—has proved it already; and if he lives, and is not thwarted in his settled purpose by treachery or death, will be very apt to achieve it. He has gone to the Soudan, clothed with absolute power as relates to the governing of that province, which extends from the first cataract to the Equator. All the world knows the incidents of his earlier career, and how and why he received the sobriquet of "Chinese Gordon," when in conjunction with two American officers he repulsed the "Flowery Empire" from its rebels, and gave the army he commanded the title of the "Invincible Army." Surviving his comrades, Burgin and Ward, Gordon secured a rich harvest of renown, and was invited by the Khedive to aid him in his Central African designs; with what results is also well known. I had the pleasure of meeting him at Cairo, as he passed home on his brief *conge* at the close of 1876, and on his return early in 1877, when he presented his ultimatum to the Khedive, and was given all and even more authority than he demanded, within a few days after his arrival; leaving shortly after to assume his new functions as governor-general for life of all the Khedive's actual or potential equatorial possessions. His work in Central Africa, thus far, has been simply preparatory to that which he now has set out to terminate, viz., to weld together under one government the scattered outlying provinces, and more

recent acquisitions loosely termed The Soudan; a territory larger and more populous than Egypt.

PARIS ITEMS.

During the last few days of the elections, political passions ran very high among the troops of the various theatres; for actors, like cobblers and lawyers, are proverbially born politicians; at least it is so in this land. During the interludes of the plays, some performers had pitched battles, in several cases blows were exchanged, and if interrupted by the prompter's call, the account was balanced, when the "wanted" came back. Happily the audiences were as excited as the artists. In the green-rooms of the French theatres, quite a special public is to be met with; the places are the rendezvous for all the newsmongers and wits of Paris; they are the places *canards* are hatched, and even reputations made, or torn to pieces. The green room, supplies the place of the *salon* of other days, less its coteries, and of course, refinements. But as a School of Scandal, not much difference exists between the two institutions.

The companies that contract for the wall and boarding posting of Paris, intend giving their employees—the bill-stickers—a dinner, in consequence of the effective manner in which they executed their work during the last ten days and nights—the latter period particularly. Perhaps the most extraordinary part of their duties is, the scrubbing away of the posters; these had not left a wreck behind, the day after the polling.

The National Library of Paris has adopted the system of tubing a reader's written demand for a book; the telegram is sent through the tube like the telegrams to a central spot, and then forwarded to its destination. Well-known Dryadists are allowed to mount the ladders, and help themselves to the volumes required. Next month the electric light is to be tried in the large reading room; if successful, there being no danger from fire, the institution can be kept open till ten o'clock, for the public.

The pawn offices at all events, appear to be doing a roaring trade; the central depots have again to be enlarged to accommodate pledges. Indeed there is much misery abroad, and confidence apparently nowhere exists. If it be true, that when matters come to the worst they mend, the worst moment has all but arrived. The *Figaro* as usual, threatens us all with a *Coup d'Etat*, only not for the moment, but we must be goody-goody people.

The revenue returns are bad, going down the hill; nothing is more curious and instructive, than the tabulated evidence, that month by month, since the government that now rules came into office in May last, the deficit has dwindled down from a quarterly surplus of 13 millions, to a positive deficiency of 64; economical writers estimate the total loss to the Treasury at 40 millions for the nine months ending 30th Sept. last.

The first serious check experienced by the Turks in Asia Minor is not considered by the French as at all likely to bring about a peace; it rather will compel the Turks to rely solely on their excellent system of defensive warfare, and so continue to protect with honor their faith and their country against the ambition and dismembering projects of Russia. It is thus uncertain when the unscientific butchery will end. At Constantinople every man is qualifying to be a soldier; there the military, according to French correspondents, has superseded the civil costume; even children are dressed in uniform, as formerly French boys were clad as Zouaves or Spahis. Paris exports immense quantities of war-troops to Turkey, which has no more difficulty in procuring money than men; but then Islam is richer and more populous than the Slav world. By spring, Turkey can place half a million of men in the field, and if these be not soldiers they will make as good food for powder as the raw levies of her antagonists.

Quotations.

Hongkong, December 12, 1877.

OPIUM.—New Patna, cash, ... \$40

" Old Patna, cash, ... None

" credit, ...

" New Benares, cash, 610

" credit, ...

" Old Benares, cash, None

" credit, ...

" New Malwa, cash, ...

" credit, 725

" Allowance Teals, ...

" Old Malwa, cash, ...

" credit, 745

" Allowance Teals, ...

Exchange.

Bank, on demand, ... 8/10 1/2

" 30 days sight, ... 3/11

" 6 months sight, ... 3/11 1/2

Credit, ... 3/11 1/2

Documentary, 6 months sight, ... 4/

Bombay, demand Rupees, ... 224

Calcutta, ... 224

Shanghai, demand, ... 73 1/2

" 30 days, ... 73 1/2

Bar Silver, 17 dwts. 3, ... 10 1/2

Byee, ... 9

Mexicans, ... 1 p. & 2 m.

Gold Loan, ... 20.20

English Sovereigns, ... 5.05

Australian Sovereigns, ... 8.08

Discount, ... 8 a 10

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 57 1/2 prem.

Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,100

China Traders Ins. Co., \$2,550

Chinese Insurance Co., \$257

Yongfeng Ins. Assoc., Tls. 560

North China Ins. Co., Tls. 860

E. K. Fire Ins. Co., \$635

China Fire Ins. Co., \$175

E. K. & W. Dock Co., 1/2 20

H. K. & M. S. Boat Co., 30 ds.

Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 23

Hongkong Gas Co., \$75

Hongkong Hotel Co., \$45

Chinese Imperial Loan, \$104

Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)

Hongkong, December 12, 1877.

BAROMETRE—9 A.M. ... 30.080

Do. 1 P.M. ... 30.020

Do. 4 P.M. ... 30.012

THERMOMETER—9 A.M. ... 74

Do. 1 P.M. ... 76

Do. 4 P.M. ... 76

Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 68

Do. 1 P.M. 67

Do. 4 P.M. 76

Do. Maximum ... 76

Do. Minimum over night 69

Mails.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE,
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CAL-
CUTTA AND BOMBAY.

ON THURSDAY, the 13th December,
1877, at Noon, the Company's
S. S. *PAU-HO*, Commandant LECOMTE,
with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the
above places.
Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for
the principal places of Europe.
Cargo will be received on board until
4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m.
on the 12th December, 1877. (Parcels are
not to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.)
Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.
For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

H. DU POUEY,
Agent.
Hongkong, December 3, 1877. de13



STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean
Ports, Southampton,
and London,
ALSO,
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and
Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
PHIBET, Captain TONKIN, will leave
this on THURSDAY, the 20th December,
at Noon.

Ten and General Cargo for London, will
be conveyed via Bombay without tranship-
ment, arriving one week later than by the
direct route. Sails and Valuable will be
transferred to the Calcutta steamer at Galle.
For further Particulars, apply to
A. LIND, Superintendent.

Hongkong, December 11, 1877. de20

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND THROUGH
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer *CITY OF
TOKIO* will be despatched for San
Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATUR-
DAY, the 22nd Instant, at Noon, taking
Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the
United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-
land Railways; to Havana, Trinidad, and
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America by the Company's and
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

A REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER
CENT on regular rates is granted to
OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY,
and MEMBERS of the CIVIL and
CONSULAR SERVICES in COMMISS-
SION.

Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m., 21st Instant. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, December 10, 1877. de22

**Casualty and Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.**

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL
and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. *GALLIC* will be de-
spatched for San Francisco via Yokohama,
on FRIDAY, the 4th January, 1878,
at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for
Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m. of the 3rd January, 1878. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-
SAGE TICKETS.
For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.
G. B. EMORY, Agent.
Hongkong, December 12, 1877. de14

For Sale.

COAL.
BEST QUALITY CARDIFF STEAM
COAL for Sale, ex Godown.
Apply to
BATTLES & Co.
Hongkong, December 3, 1877.

FOR SALE.
SECTIONS B & C of INLAND LOT
No. 51, Area 9880 Square Feet.
With the 7 DWELLING HOUSES
erected thereon, Nos. 35, 37, 39, 41, 43,
45, and 47, WYNDHAM STREET. Annual
Crown Rent, \$105.

INLAND LOT, No. 90,
Measuring to the North 80 ft. Area
South 88 ft. 14,720
East 201 ft. 14,720
West 167 ft. 14,720
With the 4 DWELLING HOUSES
erected thereon,
2 Fronting GOUGH STREET,
2 Fronting HOLLYWOOD ROAD.
Annual Crown Rent, \$174.64.

For particulars, apply to
J. J. DOS REMEDIOS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, December 1, 1877. de15

FOR SALE.
SHAMEN CANTON.

THE Desirable Property known as
Lot No. 48, consisting of Commodious
DWELLING HOUSE, OFFICES and
SILK GODOWN.

For particulars, apply to
G. M. SMITH,
Canton.
October 15, 1877.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
MR. CHARLES DAVID BOTTOMLEY
was admitted a PARTNER in our
Firm on the 1st July, 1877.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, September 22, 1877.

NOTICE.
I HAVE This Day Established myself
at this Port as a GENERAL COM-
MISSION AGENT.

J. V. VERNON SHAW.
Hongkong, November 1, 1877. my1

NOTICE.
THE Business of SHARE and GENE-
RAL BROKER, hitherto conducted
in my name, will now be carried on under
the style of COHEN & HEATON, Mr.
ALEXANDER MACGLASHAN HEATON
having This Day become a PARTNER
therein.

OHAS. C. COHEN.
Hongkong, November 1, 1877. ja1

NOTICE.
I HAVE This Day admitted Mr. WILLIAM
LEGGE as a PARTNER in my Business,
which will henceforth be conducted under
the style of HUGHES & LEGGE.

W. KERFOOT HUGHES.
Hongkong, November 1, 1877. ja1

NOTICE.
MR. JAMES AYTON MANN is autho-
rized to Sign our Firm by Procura-
tion.

GEPP & Co.
Canton, November 1, 1877. ja1

NOTICE.
I HAVE This Day Established myself at
this Port as a GENERAL AND GENE-
RAL COMMISSION AGENT.

W. SCHRIEVER.
Haiphong, November 9, 1877. de16

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.
TENDERS are invited for a LEASE of
the HONGKONG HOTEL, the present
Five-yearly Lease expiring on the 31st
August, 1878. SEALED TENDERS to
be sent in on or before the 31st March,
1878, to the Secretary of the Hongkong
Hotel Company, Limited, who will supply
any information required.

By Order of the Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.
Hongkong, September 15, 1877. ap1

W. BALL,
CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DRUGGISTS' Sundries, TOILET
REQUISITES, PATENT MEDI-
CINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness,
and Prompt Attention.

PRATA WEST, HONGKONG,
Near the Canton Steamship's Wharf.
Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY,
IN LIQUIDATION.

A SECOND RETURN OF CAPITAL at
the Rate of FIVE TAELS per
SHARE will be made to Shareholders of
record on the 1st October, Payable at the
Office of the Liquidators; on the 5th Inst.
Warrants will be delivered by the Under-
signed to Shareholders or their lawful
representatives on presentation of Share
Certificates for Endorsement.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 5th
Instant, inclusive.
By Order,
RUSSELL & Co.,
Liquidators.
Shanghai, October 2, 1877.

Intimations.

VICTORIA REGATTA.
TWENTY-SECOND MEETING.
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
21st and 22nd December, 1877.

STEWARDS.
H. B. GIBB, Esq., Hon. W. KESWICK,
W. H. FOSBERG, Esq., Hon. Col. HASSARD,
H. HOPKIN, Esq., Hon. Col. HASSARD,
G. B. EMORY, Esq.

VICE-PATRON.
COMMODORE WATSON, R.N.

STEWARDS.
H. B. GIBB, Esq., Hon. W. KESWICK,
W. H. FOSBERG, Esq., Hon. Col. HASSARD,
H. HOPKIN, Esq., Hon. Col. HASSARD,
G. B. EMORY, Esq.

COMMITTEE.
T. JACKSON, Esq., CHAIRMAN.
Major BRODIE, 28th Regt. W. Hynes, Esq.,
H. E. WOODHOUSE, Esq., A. P. McEWEN, Esq.,
C. V. SMITH, Esq., E. BEART, Esq.,
LA. R. S. F. WALKER, Esq., H. M. SCHWARTZ, Esq.,
28th Regt. D. GILLES, Esq.,
E. L. WOODIN, Esq.

DUDLEY O. TRAVERS, Esq., Honorary
Secretary.
J. P. McEVEN, Esq., R.N.

UNITED.
Rowing..... Hon. C. C. SMITH.
Yachts..... E. BEART, Esq.
Open Sailing Boats..... E. BURNIE, Esq.

STARTERS.
Rowing..... Hon. C. C. SMITH.
Yachts..... E. BEART, Esq.
Open Sailing Boats..... E. BURNIE, Esq.

FIRST DAY.
FRIDAY, 21st DECEMBER, 1877.

FIRST RACE.—1 P.M.
Junior Sculls. For Single Pair Sculling
Boats. Entrance \$5. Distance One Mile.
Prize, "Broken Cup." Open to any
one who has never won a Sculling Race
in China and Japan.

SECOND RACE.—1.30 P.M.
For Gigs pulled by European Non-Com-
missioned Officers and Men of any Regiment
or Corps in Garrison, or by European
Members of the Police Force. Distance
One Mile. Entrance \$1. First Prize,
\$15; Second, \$5. Out-rigger Boats ex-
cluded.

THIRD RACE.—2 P.M.
The "Chairman's Cup," for Four-Oared
Canton Outrigger. Distance One mile and
a half. Entrance \$10.

FOURTH RACE.—2.30 P.M.
For Men-of-War's Gigs and Whalers. Dis-
tance One Mile. Entrance \$1. First
Prize, \$15; Second, \$5. No time allow-
ed for Oars.

FIFTH RACE.—3 P.M.
"LADIES' PURSE." For Single Pair Scul-
ling Boats. Distance One Mile. En-
trance \$5.

SIXTH RACE.—3.30 P.M.
For House Boats and Gigs pulled by China-
men. Distance One Mile. Entrance
\$1. First Prize, \$15; Second, \$5. Time
for Oars, 6 seconds per Oar.

SEVENTH RACE.—4 P.M.
International Race. "Challenge Cup"—
presented by the Merchants of Hongkong
—for Four-Oared Canton Outrigger. To
be won two consecutive years before being
held. Distance One Mile. Entrance
\$10.

SAILING RACE.
For Men-of-War's Boats, any rig. En-
trance \$2. First Prize, \$20; Second,
\$10.

YACHT RACE.
For all Yachts. Entrance \$5. Time allowed
for Tonnage, 15 seconds per ton. Cup
presented.

SECOND DAY.
SATURDAY, 22nd DECEMBER, 1877.

FIRST RACE.—1 P.M.
For Gigs pulled by European Non-Com-
missioned Officers and men of any
Regiment or Corps in Garrison, or by
European Members of the Police Force.
Distance One Mile. Entrance \$1. First
Prize, \$15; Second, \$5. Winner of
Second Race on first day, and out-rigger
Boats excluded.

SECOND RACE.—1.30 P.M.
For House Boats and Gigs pulled by China-
men. Distance One Mile. Entrance \$1.
First Prize, \$15; Second, \$5. Winner
of Sixth Race on first day, excluded.
Time for Oars, 6 seconds per Oar.

THIRD RACE.—2 P.M.
"Members' Cup"—presented by Members
of "The Victoria Recreation Club"—
for Four-Oared Canton Outrigger. Dis-
tance One Mile and a half. Entrance
\$10. Winner of "The Chairman's Cup"
excluded.

FOURTH RACE.—2.30 P.M.
For Men-of-War's Outrigger. Distance One
Mile. Entrance \$1. First Prize, \$15;
Second, \$5. No time allowed for Oars.

FIFTH RACE.—3 P.M.
Senior Sculls. Cup presented by the Par-
sonage Community. Distance One Mile.
Entrance \$5. Winner of the "Ladies'
Purse" excluded.

SIXTH RACE.—3.30 P.M.
For Officers of H.M.S. Audacious against
Fleet in harbour. Cup presented by the
Members of the Hongkong Club, to be
rowed in Canton Fours. Distance One
Mile. Entrance \$10.

SEVENTH RACE.—4 P.M.
"American Cup," open to all Members
and Honorary Members of the Victoria
Recreation Club, to be rowed in Canton
Fours. Distance One Mile. Entrance
\$10.

SAILING RACE.
For all Open Boats. Outrigger excluded.
Entrance \$2. First Prize, \$20; Second,
\$10.

YACHT RACE.
For all Yachts. Entrance \$5. Time
allowed for Tonnage, 15 seconds per ton.
Cup presented by the Victoria Recrea-
tion Club.

DUDLEY O. TRAVERS,
Hon. Secretary, Victoria Recreation Club,
Hongkong, 21st December, 1877.

Intimations.

VICTORIA REGATTA, 1877.
ENTRIES for RACES in the above
Regatta may be made to any one of the
undermentioned Gentlemen:

H. E. WOODHOUSE, Esq.,
Lieut. WALKER, 28th Regt.,
W. Hynes, Esq.,
C. V. SMITH, Esq.,
E. BEART, Esq.,
H. M. SCHWARTZ, Esq., or to
D. O. TRAVERS, Esq.,
Hon. Sec., Victoria Recreation Club.
Hongkong, November 27, 1877.

G. FALCONER & Co.,
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER
MANUFACTURERS,
AND
JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS
AND BOOKS.
46, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, August 20, 1877. te20

**HONGKONG & CHINA GAS COM-
PANY, LIMITED.**

THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company
will be CLOSED from the 14th to the
27th Instant, both days inclusive.

A. NEWTON,
Manager.
Hongkong, December 1, 1877. de28

DENTAL NOTICE.
DR. ROGERS begs to say that he has
RETURNED, and is now ready to
receive Patients.
Hongkong, November 22, 1877.

DENTAL NOTICE.
DR. STOUT has RETURNED, and will be
ready to receive Patients on MONDAY,
the 24th Instant, until further notice, at his
Rooms, Ground Floor, HOTEL DES UNIVERSES.
Office hours, 8 to 12 Noon and 2 to 4 p.m.
Hongkong, September 22, 1877.

**IN THE GOODS OF
JAMES SMITH FERRIES,**
Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Cre-
ditors and other Persons having any
CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against
the Estate of JAMES SMITH FERRIES,
late Master of the S. S. "ZEALANDIA,"
who died at Sea on Board the said Vessel,
on the 8th day of February 1877, and
whose Will was duly proved, and Letters
of Administration, with the Will annexed,
of whose personal Estate were duly granted
to JOHN FAIRBAIRN, of No. 27, Queen's
Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, by the
Supreme Court of Hongkong, on the 22nd day of Sep-
tember 1877, are hereby required to send
in writing the particulars of their Claims
or Demands to the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN
at his address aforesaid, or to the Under-
signed WILLIAM HENRY BRERETON, the
Solicitor of the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN, at
the Office of the said WILLIAM HENRY
BRERETON, 29 Queen's Road, Hongkong,
on or before the 15th day of January, 1878.
And notice is hereby given that at the
expiration of the last-mentioned day, the
said JOHN FAIRBAIRN will proceed to dis-
tribute the Assets of the said JAMES
SMITH FERRIES amongst the parties
entitled thereto, having regard to the
Claims of which the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN
has then had notice; and that the said
JOHN FAIRBAIRN will not be liable for the
Assets or any part thereof, so distributed,
to any person of whose Claim the said
JOHN FAIRBAIRN has not had notice at the
time of the distribution.

Dated this 3rd day of October, 1877.
W. H. BRERETON,
Solicitor for the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN.
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**AFONG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,**
by appointment, to
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,
Governor of Hongkong;

and to
H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS
OF RUSSIA,

Wyndham Street, formerly ARTHUR OLIVE,
HAS on hand the Largest and Best
collection of Views of China. Pho-
tographic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of
assorted sizes. Rs. 8, 8 1/2, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100. Also, a large stock of
Standard Albums, Artistic Monographs,
and Postage Stamp Albums, Russia Leather,
Velvet and carved-wood Albums, Cases and
Frames, also Albums for Cabinet Portraits
only. Portraits of the Generals of the pre-
sent Russo-Turkish War, eminent British
Statesmen, the two Chinese Ambassadors,
in Cabinet and Carte de Visite sizes.
Coloured Portraits of English Ladies.

Hongkong, August 24, 1877.

**AH YON,
SHIPS' UMBRELLAS AND
STAYEDORS,**
No. 57, Praya Wan.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF
COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH
PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S
STORES.

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.
Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

KWONG HING CHEUNG & Co.,
COAL MERCHANTS.

Have always on hand for Sale every
description of COAL at Moderate Prices.
Mr. ARYON has been appointed Manager,
and all Orders addressed to him at 57,
Praya, or to Mr. F. J. JACK, at 30, King
Long Street, will receive immediate atten-
tion.

Hongkong, March 10, 1877. me10

Intimations.

THE BANKRUPTCY ACT, 1869.
IN H. M. PROVISIONAL COURT AT AMOY.

In the matter of proceedings for Liquidation
by arrangement or composition
with Creditors instituted by JOHN
DODD and CRAWFORD DAVISON
KERR, trading under the style of
DODD & Co., at Amoy and Tamsui.

NOTICE is hereby given that a First
MEETING of the CREDITORS of the
above-named Persons has been sum-
moned to be held at Messrs DODD & Co.'s
Office, Amoy, on the 20th day of December
Instant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon pre-
cisely.

Dated this 5th day of December, 1877.
JOHN DODD,
CRAWFORD D. KERR,
by his Attorney,
J. DODD.

To Let.
AN OFFICE TO LET.
Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, September 15, 1877.

TO LET.
Nos. 4, and 5, PRINCE TERRACE, EIGHTH
STREET.
Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, July 30, 1877.

TO LET.
THE FIRST STORY of the Premises
No. 1, Praya East.
Apply to
A. HAHN.
Hongkong, December 3, 1877.

TO LET.
THE Dwelling House and Office No. 1,
D'Almeida Street, lately in the occupa-
tion of Messrs DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
The Dwelling House No. 10, Gough
Street.
The Bungalow No. 17, Wellington Street.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, December 4, 1877.

TO LET ON LEASE.
Possession on the 1st January, 1878.
THE Well-known Premises now occu-
pied as the "STAG HOTEL." The
House contains: Dining Room, Sitting
Room, and 12 Bed-rooms, a large Billiard
Room for Two Tables, Pantry, Bath-rooms,
and W. C. Also, a Bar, in Queen's Road,
and Store attached, Cook House, 2 Boys
Rooms, &c. Gas and Water laid on.
For further Particulars, apply to
J. ARMSTRONG,
Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, November 30, 1877.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 10, Albany Road, lately
occupied by the Rev. R. H. KIM.
"Blanc Villa," Pok-foo-lum, Furnished.
Nos. 9 and 11, Queen's Road Central,
with spacious Godowns attached, at present
occupied by Messrs RUTHERFORD & SWAN.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, October 13, 1877.

INSURANCES.

**THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Batavia and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEE.
JAS. B. COUGHTRE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

**LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.**

(FIRE AND LIFE).

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Goods in Mats, on Goods on board
Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class lives up to \$1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, terms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNOLD, KARRER & Co.
Agents Hongkong & Canton,
Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

**QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.**

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against FIRE to the extent of
\$1,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.